AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method of increasing an acceleration rate of a combustion engine during combustion engine acceleration, the combustion engine including a crankshaft, the method comprising:

providing an electromagnetic motor/generator in rotating combination with the crankshaft, the electromagnetic motor/generator adapted to rotate the crankshaft upon receiving an electrical current from a battery system;

determining an acceleration demand of the combustion engine;

powering the electromagnetic motor/generator with the electrical current, wherein the electrical current is proportional to the acceleration demand; and

increasing the rotational speed of the crankshaft by the electromagnetic motor/generator;

wherein increasing the rotational speed of the crankshaft by the electromagnetic motor/generator increases the acceleration rate of the combustion engine.

2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the electrical current has a power of about 5 kilowatts.

- 3. (Original) The method according to Claim 2, wherein the battery system is a 42 volt battery system.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, additionally comprising determining [[an]] the acceleration demand of the combustion engine at the crankshaft.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, additionally comprising determining [[an]] the acceleration demand of the combustion engine from a parameter selected from a group including crankshaft acceleration rate, engine friction, non-linear hydrodynamic forces, combustion engine temperature, electromagnetic motor/generator temperature, battery charge, electrical load demand, and combinations thereof.
- 6. (Original) The method according to Claim 5, additionally comprising determining the parameter using at least one of transducers and estimation techniques.

- 7. (Original) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the acceleration demand is determined mathematically using at least one parameter.
- 8. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein while the combustion engine is operating and not accelerating, the electromagnetic motor/generator generates an electrical current and charges the battery system.
- 9. (Original) The method according to Claim 8, wherein the crankshaft powers the electromagnetic motor/generator to recharge the battery system.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic motor/generator comprises:

a disc-shaped rotor connected to the crankshaft; and

a stator disposed at least partially around the rotor and fixedly connected to an engine body of the combustion engine;

wherein the rotor rotates within the stator.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic motor/generator comprises:

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a rotor connected to the crankshaft; and

a disc-shaped stator fixedly connected to an engine body of the combustion engine;

wherein the rotor rotates external to the stator.

12. (Original) A method of operating a vehicle including a combustion engine, a transmission, an electromagnetic motor/generator, and a control system, the combustion engine having a crankshaft connected to the transmission, the electromagnetic motor/generator in rotational combination with the crankshaft and connected to a battery system, and the control system in controlling combination with the electromagnetic motor/generator, wherein the electromagnetic motor/generator is adapted to function at times as a power source adding torque to rotate the crankshaft and at other times to function as a power generator for subtracting torque from the crankshaft to provide electrical current to the battery system, the method comprising:

determining an acceleration demand of the combustion engine during engine acceleration;

directing with the control system a first electrical current from the battery system to the electromagnetic motor/generator during combustion engine

acceleration, wherein the first electrical current is proportional to the acceleration demand;

powering the electromagnetic motor/generator with the first electrical current during acceleration of the combustion engine to add torque to the crankshaft; determining one of a low electrical charge of the battery system and a high vehicle electrical operating load;

powering the electromagnetic motor/generator with the crankshaft to produce a second electrical current; and

directing with the control system the second electrical current to the battery system, wherein the second electrical current charges the battery system.

- 13. (Original) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the battery system is a 42 volt battery system.
- 14. (Original) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the first electrical current has a power of about 5 kilowatts.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 12, additionally comprising determining [[an]] the acceleration demand of the combustion

engine from a parameter selected from a group including crankshaft acceleration rate, engine friction, non-linear hydrodynamic forces, combustion engine temperature, electromagnetic motor/generator temperature, battery charge, electrical load demand of the vehicle, and combinations thereof.

- 16. (Original) The method according to Claim 15, additionally comprising determining the parameter using at least one of transducers and estimation techniques.
- 17. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the acceleration demand is determined mathematically using at least one parameter.
- 18. (Original) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the electromagnetic motor/generator produces the second electrical current while the combustion engine is operating and not accelerating.
- 19. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the electromagnetic motor/generator comprises:

a disc-shaped rotor connected to the crankshaft; and

a stator disposed at least partially around the rotor and fixedly connected to an engine body of the combustion engine;

wherein the rotor rotates within the stator.

20. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the electromagnetic motor/generator comprises:

a rotor connected to the crankshaft; and

a disc-shaped stator fixedly connected to an engine body of the combustion engine;

wherein the rotor rotates external to the stator.

21. (New) A method of increasing an acceleration rate of a combustion engine during combustion engine acceleration, the combustion engine including a crankshaft, the method comprising:

providing an electromagnetic motor/generator in rotating combination with the crankshaft, wherein the electromagnetic motor/generator comprises an integrated starter/alternator having a capacity of about 2 kilowatts to about 6 kilowatts and adapted to rotate the crankshaft upon receiving an electrical current from a battery system;

motor/generator;

determining an acceleration demand of the combustion engine;

powering the electromagnetic motor/generator with the electrical current, wherein the electrical current is proportional to the acceleration demand; and increasing the rotational speed of the crankshaft by the electromagnetic

wherein increasing the rotational speed of the crankshaft by the electromagnetic motor/generator increases the acceleration rate of the combustion engine.